The AND RIVE

PACKET EDITION

No. 5,584 BUENOS

The Year 1880.

The following is a monthly summary of the principal events of the expiring year, the most eventful in Argentine history. Changes the most unlooked for have taken place, but they have all tended towards the country's advancement and the consolidation of the Nation and its Government. The Argentine Republic never stood on a firmer basis than at present, and if, in the retrospect that we spread out, errors overcome and delusions survived shed at times a gloom over the chart, mayhap our progress in the ensuing year will prove all the more developed and accentuated.

JANUARY

Revolution against Pres. Daza, headed by Camacho.
Chilian forces land at Ilo.
Chilians take Moquegua.
Spanish demonstration at the Coliseum.
Tiro Nacional distribution of prizes
Dispute between Provincial Chambers and Executive
General Roca in Rosario
President Daza banished; Lima editors arrested, and Pres. Prado left the country
Riots in Rio, mob 8000 strong attack police.
Conspiracy against Pierola discovered
Mr. Monson, British Minister, received in Montevideo
Subscription for Irish Relief Fund begun
Santiago arsenal exploded; 90 men killed
Interview between the Minister of Interior and Tejedor
Indian raid at Mendoza
Landslip on Pedro Segundo Rail way
Patacons 31.75. Nat. Bonds 80. Cedulas 82⅜.

FEBRUARY

Appearance of the Forrester Comet
Carnival
Duel between Colonel Mansilla and Mr Gomez
Avellaneda's manifesto
Moreno captured by the Indians and exchanged
Capitania mutiny
National army enters B. Aires; Lagos assembles 1,000 armed men at Santa Catalina
President Avellaneda addresses the people at the Casa Rosada.
Artillery regiments drawn up at the Palermo park
Tiros Nacionales brigaded, armed with Remingtons
Tiros assemble in the Plaza Lorea
The police assembled 1,500 strong in the Cabildo
Peace Committee named and difficulties temporarily settled
Great fire in the Paseo Julio
General Roca's letter to Felix Frias
National troops retire from the Chacarita
Affectionate farewell of Tejedor to the Tiros.
Review of National troops at Palermo before leaving for the frontiers
Scuffle between soldiers and Tiros in Calle Florida
Boca disturbances, two policemen wounded
Rumors of invasion in Banda Oriental
Riots in Cordoba; several people killed
Increase of yellow fever in Rio
Cabinet council
9000 Chilians embark at Ilo
Patacons 30.50. Nat. Bonds 79½. Cedulas A. 83⅞.

MARCH

Fight between the Arica land batteries and the Huascar, commander of the Chilian gunboat Magellanes killed.
The Angamos bombards Arica.
Moreno escapes from the Indians.
Banquet to Mr Gastrell, H.M. Charge d'Affaires.
Failure of invasion in Banda Oriental
Another Tiro demonstration.
Rural police drilled at Santa Catalina
Political meeting at Variedades.
Conference between Presid. Avellaneda and Gov. Tejedor
Chilians capture Camarones.
Peruvians evacuate Arica
Crisis in Montevideo, Latorre resigns, Videla President
Sarmiento proclaimed candidate for Presidency
Chilians disembark at Ilo and Mollendo
Accident at the Mint.
The Peruvian corvette Union ran the Arica blockade
Interview between Sarmiento and Tejedor
Peruvian army retreats to Arequipa
Distribution of Paris Exhibition prizes at the Opera House
Proposal of Don Ambrosio Lezica to finish City Improvements
Election riot at Ayacucho
Moquegua taken by the Chilians
The Chilians take Torata
Patacons 30.40, Nat. Bonds 79½, Cedulas 84¾.

APRIL.

Lord Mayor Guerrico resigns.
Mercedes Races
Troops concentrated in the Arroyo del Medio.
Tejedor gold-medalled
Tiro entertainment in the Opera
General Sarmiento presents new colors to the 11th of the Line.
Terrible murder in Calle Corrientes.
Elections for President
Extensions of San Luis and Tucuman Railways inaugurated.
Elections give sweeping majority to General Roca.
Municipal crisis
Chilians advance on Tacna
Callao blockaded
Cattle Show at Palermo
Attack at Central Station on Cordoba Deputies.
Attack on Indians in Santa Fe
The whole Chilian fleet anchored in front of Callao.
President Avellaneda presents the 1st Regiment of the Line with new colors.
Gas explosion in Calle Florida
Great riots in Callao
Retirement of Dr Plaza
Callao bombarded
Patacons 30.90, National Bonds 81, Cedulas 86½.

MAY.

Panic in Lima. Bombardment of Callao continues. 12 men killed on board Union.
Provincial Chambers opened. Extraordinary message of the Governor.
First importation of African ostriches.
The Plato stopped by National Government.
Latorre in Cerro Largo
Interview at Rosario with General Roca.
The Bessel stopped
General Campero effects a junction with Montero.
Great Peace procession. Admirable speech of President Avellaneda. Spartan abruptness of Tejedor's words.
General Roca at the Tigre. Tejedor goes to meet him.
Discomfiture of both Tejedor and the meeting. The Governor appeals to his Tiros from the balcony of his house, and trusts to their patriotism.
Conferences at the Government House and at the Tigre.
50,000,000 voted by Legislature to buy arms to defend the Patria Chica.
All Provincial Governments vote funds for military purposes.
Great indignation at the fiasco of the Peace business.
Tiros in their cuarteles, sleeping with arms as their pillows.
Manifesto of Legislature promising to keep peace by supporting Tejedor.
Another 'comision' visits General Roca.
Cordoba getting up Black Uhlans.
Opening of Congress and eloquent message of the President.
Rivadavia Centenary; great procession.
Bombardment of Callao renewed; Union much damaged. Callao abandoned.
Bolsa Peace meeting
General Roca and Boca Peace Committee leave for Carcarañá.
Battle of Tacna. Peruvians retreat and Chilians advance on Arica. General Campero wounded and taken prisoner.
San Martin fetes. Great military display. Tiros attend unarmed.
Patacons 30.90; National Bonds 85; Cedulas 86½.

JUNE

Negative results of the Peace mission.
Smuggling of arms at the Boca; Nat. troops facing Tejedor's raw troops: Col. Garcia receives orders to withdraw his regiment
The little steamer Tejedor arrives with arms, 5000 remingtons, which are landed under protection of the Provincial armed men
President Avellaneda leaves the city and takes refuge in the Chacarita in the midst of 1st regiment of the Line
All the Nat. troops and artillery leave the city
More remingtons smuggled at Palermo
The Cabinet leaves the city
All the National troops summoned to come by forced marches to the Chacarita
Tejedor declared a rebel
The Senate goes to Belgrano
Nat. Guard called out in B. Aires, Santa Fe, Entre Rios, Cordoba, Tucuman and Santiago del Estero
The Republic declared in state of siege
Nat. troops seize all the horses round the city, and cavalry picquets advance to the Once
All Nat. Government friends leave the city
The Nat. troops come in fast from the frontier, whilst the Nat. Guards are rapidly organized
All foreign war-vessels ordered to B. Aires by Ministers
President's family and members of Congress all leave
All the arms in the Parque and money in the Treasury removed from the city
Answering speech of the Minister of Government to the Legislature.
The National Government summoned all officers of the line in B. Aires to appear within 24 hours
Col. Nelson arrives with 1000 men from Rosario
Lavalle arrived at Azul with his division
Col. Donovan and 8th of the Line at Belgrano
5,000 troops concentrated in the Chacarita
All the fleet in readiness, fires kept up day and night
President Avellaneda's manifesto, declaring all rebels who joined the rebel Governor
Belgrano declared seat of Nat, authorities.
Mr Arias, Machado and others are sent to gather rebel forces.
Genl Mitre had an interview with the President
Tribuna and *Republica* stopped; *Siglo*, *Pampa* do
Mr Julio Campos named Commander of rebel forces.
National troops seize the Potrero de Nievas
300 men working in the Parque
All families in the suburbs flee into town before the advance of Nat. troops
Government seizes the South. Railway
The ports of Buenos Aires and Ensenada closed and the city blockaded by land and water
San Martin and Flores occupied by Nat. troops
The 11th of the Line cuts the Western Railway rails at Flores
Picquets of National troops stationed all around the city
1,000 rebel forces stationed in the Once, and fortifications thrown up in all the streets
The Rifleros occupy the Retiro
Foreign Ministers request a few days' notice before closing the port
Foreign battalions organized by the rebel authorities
High prices of all necessaries of life.
Hegira of young men from Buenos Aires to Montevideo.
The rebel troops advance to Flores, but are obliged to retreat.
Krupp guns mounted in the Once.
National guards pouring into Belgrano from the Interior, 20,000 troops invest the city and 12 batteries of 6 Krupp guns each are stationed around.
Commander Godoy arrived at the Chacarita.
The Governor declares Buenos Aires in a state of siege.
Mr Arias mobilizes 16,000 all unarmed.
A Southern Railway train g ed by National forces; arm baggage captured and wa burnt
B. Aires declared free port Tejedor
Great fall in stocks; gold rose to 32.20; Treasury Bills fell, 65½.
Colonel Racedo at the head of 4,000 troops attacks Arias and his 16,000 gauchos; disperses them, and the rebel forces retreat in great disorder, disbanding, and only 7,000 men managed to fall back on B. Aires with 6000 horses
Arias forces arrive at the Cañado, and the Chacarita forces move on Flores and advance to the South falling in with Racedo's pursuing forces
Meanwhile the Interior provinces are vomiting men, all are armed, drilled, and dressed. The railways of the Interior running day and night transporting troops.
4,000 more remingtons landed at the Boca.
Lavalle arrives at Lanus.
Red Cross Society formed
Three thousand men in the Once, drilling all day, four Krupp guns mounted.
Mitre joins the revolution definitely, and is unanimously proclaimed the Supreme Chief.
The Rifleros move from the Retiro to the Men's Hospital
The Governor visits Arias's camp
Mr Leiria arrives at the Puente Alsina.
The troops at the Chacarita moved to the South of the town and to the North.
Lavalle attacks rebel fo es at Puente Alsina driving them into town.
Lavalle effects junction with Racedo, and enters the Plaza Constitucion: all further advance counter-ordered by the Minister of War
Terrible panic in town, shops shut, and the gaucho cavalry galloping to the Plaza Victoria
The city completely invested and provisions getting very scarce
General Mitre goes to Belgrano, to propose peace.
Peace arranged. Complete submission exacted by N. Government.
Patacons 31.10, Cedulas 81½; Nat. Bonds 65.

JULY

Increased vigilance at the trenches
'Asamblea' of Chambers called to consider terms of Peace
Governor Tejedor's resignation accepted
Dr Moreno, President of Senate, succeeds him and places the terms in President Avellaneda's hands
Business resumed and citizens allowed to pass the trenches.
Krupp and Remingtons of garrison given up to Nat. Government.
Port opened to commerce by Nat. Government
Funeral Service at Cathedral for those killed in the rebellion
Western Railway handed over to the Provincial Government.
Benevolent Society formed by British and American residents to help distressed countrymen
Manifesto to People by National Chamber of Deputies
Buenos Aires and Corrientes Deputies to Congress unseated by that body.
Grand review of troops at Chacarita
United States offer mediation in West Coast War
National Fetes on Ninth very dull
Fears at Montevideo of an invasion by Latorre
Assault on Mr Groves at Constitucion Station. Manager refuses to run trains till security be ensured.
Machado and rebels in South surrender
National Guards sent to their homes
Death of Mr M S Bagley
Three regiments of the Line enter the city as garrison
Editors of newspapers warned by National Government to be careful what they write
Murder of M Anfossi at a French banquet in Montevideo.
Great storm. Boca under water, but small loss of life
Rebels in Corrientes surrender unconditionally
Question of making Buenos Ayres capital of Republic mooted
Increase of 50 per cent in Banda Oriental Customs duties
President Avellaneda enters the city for first time since the war
Import of arms prohibited at Montevideo
Irish Convent handed over to Sisters of Sacred Heart
Patacons 31.25 to 31.30. National Bonds 70. Cedulas 84 to 85⅝

AUGUST

Capital debates
Prosperity of Santa Fe Colonies and Interior
Negotiations between Governor Moreno and Pres. Avellaneda
Belgrano officially declared provisional capital
Intervention throughout all the camp.
Provincial Courts stopped
Severe winter in the Cordillera
Decree on Fish and Guano, prohibiting trade
Closing debate in Provincial Senate.
Gen. Roca in town, interview with Gov. Moreno
Congress supresses the Legislature.
President Avellaneda and Cabinet resign, not accepted
Gen Bustillos enters town
New French Minister arrives
Proposed treaty of peace on the West Coast.
Proposed Peru-Bolivian Confederation.
Military close the Provincial Chambers.
Earthquake in Mendoza
Fearful storms in the Andes
Chilian emission of 12,000,000 pesos fuertes.
Floods in the B. Oriental
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Proposed new sugar Co
Mr John Samson
Great Railway traffic
Proposed new French Bank
Official reception of Perez Go
Mr Carrasco Albano, Chi
Charge d'Affaires, leaves for
Printing centenary
Arrival of Mr Lambert's yacht.
Launch of the Maipu
Capital question decided and pa
sed in the Legislature
Gen. Roca goes to Martin Garcia
Patacons 28.65, Cedulas 86, Nat. Treasury bills par.

DECEMBER

Gen. Roca goes to Ensenada
Dardo Rocha proclaimed candidate for Governorship of Province
East Argentine Railway extended to Ceibo.
Mr Fair's dock scheme discussed
Great estancia purchases and ris in public lands
Large importation of English stock by Mr Nash, all sold we
Heavy specie arrivals
Ayacucho branch opened public
Cession of B. Aires to th Government
Proclamation of the P and Message of the Govern
Dardo Roach starts for c
Dean Monsignor Dillon
Great feasts; beer gratis, reviews and pop ings.
Cordoba land auctions
Arrival of over 6,000 during Nov.
New Chief of police and zation of that body
Arrival of Flying Squa young Princes: great fete tevideo.
Meeting of British residen great preparations for grand Princes and squadron, match at Palermo

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NOTE—Only genuine when the matting is intact and the case unopened. If the inside lead has been tampered with, it is a sure sign that the true product is not there. Those who fill the empty cases with inferior tea generally do so from the bottom of the case.
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The only one recommended by Physicians because of its strengthening and very nutritious qualities.
The results of its use in cases of debility induced by accidental causes are marvellous. This Stout becomes assimilated with the blood in a more efficacious manner than any solids do, and it thus fortifies exhausted organisms. In cases of maternity its use is of the highest importance, for which this brand is universally recommended by the most distinguished members of the Faculty.
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BULLDOG BRAND
Specially adapted for use in warm countries. The most delicately flavoured of all Ales manufactured by Messrs Bass & Co, put up by Messrs Read Bros., and bottled by their famous system.
Angostura
Only genuine when the bottles bear the registered brand of its Sole Agents, Messrs PARRY & Co.
☞ The Wrapper of each Bottle forms a part of the Registered Trade Mark—See Register No. 291 at the Nat. Office.
Pure Claret
Of the famed Brand Washington Morton
Margaux, Pontet-Canet,
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NOTE—Beware of an imitation, being a copy of the Washington Morton registered label, which may be distinguished by the name Morton being changed to Morton. The forgery of Parry & Co.'s signature is very badly done, but at a short distance it may easily pass as genuine. The general appearance of this forgery is so very similar to the genuine, that a careful examination is necessary to detect the fraud. Once the wine is tasted, the deception is quite apparent.
Especiality in
Port and Sherry
Warranted pure and genuine, from the famed vaults of Boord & Son.
Fine Old Port (Invalid Port). A speciality for Sick persons. Also other superior classes Amontillado Sherry, extra Dry, and Pale
English Sauce
Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire
Every label on the genuine article bears the name of PARRY & Co. among the depositories, and the signature of the makers, LEA & PERRINS.
The wrapper of the bottle forms a part of the Registered Trade mark. (See Register No 157 at the National Office.)
Windsor Soap
Rimmel's genuine Old Brown Windsor has the name of Parry & Co. on every cake.
Whisky
Lorne & Connaught
Gin
Old Tom, Cat brand.
Baking Powder
Borwick's brand
Every package bears a special label with the name of Parry & Co, Sole Agents.
Coñac, Fine Champagne
Washington Morton
(Is the genuine Fine Champagne) mellow, pure, and of exquisite flavour.)
English Mustard
Rice Starch,
Corn Flour
Washing Blue.
(Colman's)
Bull's Head brand. Every package of the genuine has a label with the registered mark (Red and White Stripes) of the Sole Agents, Parry & Co.
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Jamaica Rum
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Crosse & Blackwell
The Pickles, Jams, Jellies, Capers, etc have on every wrapper the name and signature of Crosse & Blackwell.
Champagne 'Eugene Clicquot.
Every label bears the registered Trade-Mark of the manufacturer and the signature of the Sole Agents, Parry & Co.
Pale Brandy—Pig brand
Superior quality
Coñac 'Parry & Co.'
Pure, Old, and unsurpassed
Fine Biscuits
From Huntley & Palmer.
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Pig brand imported by us, and warranted of superior quality. Every bottle bears our mark (Red and White Stripes). Sole Agents.
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Every package bears our mark (Red and White Stripes) as sole agents.
Lozenges, Comfits etc.
From Keiller's. Every tin, package, bottle etc., bears our mark (Red and White Stripes) as sole agents.
English Hams.
Warranted genuine, of the far-famed brand J & R Adamson.
Fine Salt
In Jars (Bumsted)
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'Nelson's.'
Pure Tuscany Oil (Extra Fine,)
From Samuel Rae & Co., Livorno.
Carbolic Extract of Tobacco and Sulphur.
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Increased strength, and guaranteed not to hurt the hands in using.
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COLD WATER CURE
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Great Improvement.
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The Standard.

Nil falsi audeam nil veri non audeam dicere.
CICERO.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1881

REVIEW FOR EUROPE.

The holiday period incident to Christmas and the New Year interfered with business since our last edition for Europe and necessarily curtails the matter under review in this issue. The year that has just closed, in spite of the rebellion, the great storms in July and September which swept off the cattle and sheep of this province in hundreds of thousands, and the general interruption to trade and business consequent on the Presidential election and the stirring events which followed it, may be considered one of the most prosperous this country has ever known, whilst the prospects of the new year, viewed from any point, are still brighter. The great event of 1880 for this country was the Act of Congress declaring B. Aires the Capital of the Republic; beside this the rebellion was a trifling incident which is already forgotten. With the Capital in Buenos Aires the internal peace and order of the Republic can never be troubled again on any formidable scale, and it is the certainty of this that has given such a favourable impulse to trade and the credit of the Republic since General Roca took office. The new President's popularity is steadily on the increase, it being manifest to all that his main ambition is to promote the material advancement of the country and be at peace with all foreign nations.

The principal local event we have to refer to is the visit of Earl Clanwilliam's Flying Squadron, with their Royal Highnesses Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales. Never has the loyalty and regard of Her Gracious Majesty's subjects in the R. Plate for her person and family been so spontaneously manifested as on this occasion, although the fact that Her Majesty and the Prince of Wales had ordered that the Princes were not to appear officially anywhere as Princes of the Blood threw some obstacles in the way: but all was successfully surmounted, and the youthful Royal visitors must feel convinced that in no part of the world has their illustrious grandmother more loving and faithful subjects. At Montevideo the Hon. Mr Monson, H.M. representative, entertained their Royal Highnesses at a grand ball, and the British residents gave them a Garden Party at the Prado. In this city, the British residents gave their Queen's grandsons the most costly and magnificent ball ever seen in Buenos Ayres. Their Royal Highnesses also attended a cricket match at Palermo between the local Club and the officers of the Flying Squadron, and paid a flying visit to Mr. Shennan's well-known estate at Ranchos. During their stay here the young Princes were the guests of Sir Horace Rumbold Bart, H.M. Minister Plenipotentiary in this Republic. Full particulars in reference to the Princes' visit will be found in another column.

The events on the West Coast are again concentrating public notice on that side of the continent. As we write it is generally believed that the fate of Lima has been decided. The Chilian invading army is round it, and the latest telegrams report that a panic had seized the garrison, who were deserting in large numbers. The end of this calamitous war is evidently close at hand.

Christmas was celebrated here with more than usual gaiety, but the festivities on New Year's Day were somewhat damped by a heavy fall of rain, which, although it interfered with the pleasures of the season, was of great value to rural interests, as rain always is in this country. In some of the wheat colonies, however, the wheat was lodged by the rain, while being reaped, but the damage done is not extensive. Thanks to the frequent rains, the public health was never better than at present, although the heat has sometimes been extraordinary for a fortnight past, on two days reaching nearly 100° Fahrt. in the shade.

The National Government has determined to resume the Drainage Works in this city, and has issued an important decree (see another column) naming a body of Commissioners to take the work in hands, and the necessary machinery is to be at once ordered in England. The extension of the National railways in the Interior is also proceeding vigorously. Proposals for two new railways have been announced—one from San Nicolas to Junin, in this province, the other from Corrientes to Villa Mercedes. Signs of increasing industry and progress are visible in all quarters of the Republic, and the most profound peace and order prevail everywhere.

The course adopted by the London Board of Directors of the East Argentine Railway in reference to the balance of guarantee due to them by the Argentine Government is strongly disapproved of by the commercial community here, as both impolitic, unnecessary and uncalled for, and highly calculated to injure British interests in many ways. The Argentine Government has given, in the darkest hours of trial, such undeniable proof of both its will and ability to pay all its creditors to the last farthing, that the proceeding of the London Directors of the railway in question is universally regarded here as most ill-advised.

The arrivals of emigrants, chiefly from Italy, continue on a most satisfactory scale, and employment is found for them all. Public opinion is becoming much interested in the many proposals for attracting here a portion of the emigrants from Great Britain and Ireland, and Northern Europe generally, and the National Government, it is understood, will shortly make a move in this direction. No country under the sun can offer such inducements to the industrious European emigrant as this wonderfully fertile region.

In our commercial columns will be found a summary of the transactions for the fortnight. We regret to announce the suspension of a well known German Dry Goods jobbing firm, liabilities about £28,000; assets will pay 70 per cent; this was the only failure here in this market during the year 1880, which shows how solid and firm is our market. Many large sales of lands are reported, and cattle 'al corte' are very dear, owing to the number of new estancias being started on the outside camps.

Exchange closes for the mail at the following rates.

On London 50-50½.
Paris 5,30.
Antwerp 5.32.

THE ENGLISH BALL.

The ball given to the Princes and officers of the Squadron on Tuesday night was perhaps the most brilliant ever witnessed in this city—a success worthy of the nationality of the illustrious guests and of the public that gave it. The arrangements were faultless, and the Committee who organized, as well as the people who supported so agreeable a tribute of affectionate respect to Her Majesty the Queen merit the thanks of the British public both at home and abroad. The tender age of the young Princes, of course, eliminates from the demonstration many useful points full worthy of their study, but there were those with the Princes whose maturer years entitle them to regard the fete in other lights than a mere supper-table point of view. The British public in these countries is not a nonentity, and if, through many causes, its action is more individual than collective, it enjoys the peculiar privilege, forbidden to other nationalities, of giving tone to public opinion, and whatever it does it does well.

At 9 o'clock the Committee, composed of the following gentlemen, assembled at the theatre to receive the guests—

Mr Carroll, President,
Mr Bouwer, Vice-President.

Messrs. Bankier, Carlisle, Casey, Coghlan, Campbell, Drysdale, Duggan, Fraser, Forrester, Hart, Isaac, Le Rossignol, Mulhall, Neild, Rodger, Todd, Trotman, Wanklyn, White, Wilson, Williamson, and Woodgate.

An illuminated arch spanned the street, which at an early hour was crowded with spectators.

The front of the theatre was lighted up 'a giorno,' and the steps of the theatre to the side walk carpeted. Argentine and English flags waved at every point, whilst the vestibule was a hanging garden of artistic bouquets and rare exotics. The sailors from H.M. gunboat Elk stood on service at the door, and the members of the committee, in rigorous full dress, were not by any means too numerous for their various duties during the night. The pit of the theatre was floored over to a level with the stage and carpeted with white duck, a pleasing innovation, having the very best effect. Through the genius of some of the committee men, a vast mirror, dividing the proscenium from the pit, split the theatre into two ball rooms, whilst by its powerful reflection it converted them into four. The effect during the night, when hundreds of couples were dancing in both saloons, was most bewitching. A buffet at the end of the second ball room, with numerous seats and tables, was found a pleasant

convenience for those indulging in ices, tea, &c, but the grand supper table was upstairs in the immense saloon that faces the street, with accommodation for over 500 guests. Reft of every theatrical decoration, the boxes lined with dazzling women in magnificent ball dress, the floor of the house crowded with the British, the Anglo-Porteña and the pure Porteña beauty, the officers of the navy in their brightest uniforms, the Corps Diplomatique, with their stars, crosses, &c, the Pope's Nuncio, in his pure Papal uniform; the scene was one of the most enchanting, one to be witnessed, not described, to be caught by the painter, not the writer, The 'coup d'oeil,' when the Princes entered the state box about 11 o'clock, and the band struck up God save the Queen, with the whole house standing, was indeed one that with difficulty could be repeated.

Soon Sir Horace Rumbold led his Princes from the state box to the floor of the house, and although dancing had begun an hour before, the grand state quadrille was formed, Prince Victor leading off with Miss Alvear. At half-past 11 o'clock a flourish of trumpets and the band striking up the Argentine Anthem, 'Oid Mortales,' announced the arrival of H.E. President Roca, who was received by the Committee and led to the state box; but H.E. soon found his way from the g um grandeur of the box to the resplendently gay hall, and, promenading with Madame Wilde, was soon lost in the dancing crowd. It is impossible within the limits of our space to give our readers any more detailed account of this splendid ball. All the foreign Ministers, all the Argentine Ministers, and nearly all the representative Argentines with their families were present. Many old English residents were presented to President Roca, who chatted freely with everyone, and at 2 o'clock H. E. was taken by the President of the Committee and one or two members to supper in the 'Foyer.' The Princes danced all night almost till broad day light. President Roca withdraw at ½ to 3 o'clock, but the dancing never flagged till bright-eyed Aurora peeped over the top of the Custom House, and incense-breathing morning fannd the houris of the fairy scene in their carriages to their happy homes,possibly elated at conquests that for many may mark life's career.

MONTEVIDEO.

Dear *Standard*,

With no mean experience of Princes, Dukes, Marquises, Counts and Barons, having known, amongst others, Thurn and Taxis, Wolffeggs, d'Eus, Czartoriskis, Leiningens, Fuggers, &c., I pen my impressions on the present visit of the British Princes to the River Plate, where there is much to see and still more to learn. The British Princes are too young to reap much advantage from a flying visit, and it is one of the humiliations of our race that the mind grows with our physique, just like instinct develops in the animal.

The Argentine Republic is so large, and a week's stay so short, that we can only expect ephemeral reminiscences in the minds of the Princes, destined to influence the Government of the most progressive race in Europe. It would be idle to expect youth to scan the Pampa plains and link the prolific expanse before their gaze with the solution of Europe's greatest problem. The Pampa affords shelter, protection. and, what is more, liberty to the surplus hands in Europe, where civilization has not yet been able to grapple with an ever-increasing population, creating distress, misery and want. Man, as merchandize, obedient to the terrible laws of supply and demand, baffles all your Bismarcks, Gladstones, Beaconsfields, &c.

It requires a matured mind to cull philosophy from the simplicity of Argentine life and the stormy, independent spirit of its inhabitants. It requires more than a pseudo-Aristoteles to guide the artless intelligence to embrace the immensity of the Pampa and of the Plata, large enough to swallow European kingdoms and all the rivers of the Old World put together. It is certainly not in a bail-room that the Princes will derive much information respecting a country destined to rival the greatest nations. A cricket match may be good enough in its way, but it will not impress the regal visitors with the numbers of cattle, sheep, horses and mares in the country. In fact, modern prince schooling seems limited to Terpsychorean elasticity of limb and the more or less retrograde, prejudiced views imbibed in 'tete-a-tete' tuition with persons whose minds reflect more the fern walls of an old chapel than the broad ocean they have crossed.

English Princes, nay, all Princes, can rely on a royal welcome in the Plate: they may even rely on the same attention as in Europe, an attention which characterises the 'laquai;' but there are some who, although as loyal subjects as the Speaker of the House of Commons, would not cross the street to see a Prince, nor enter a ball-room to see a Princess, yet who willingly subscribe for their amusement, and who openly confess their great admiration for Queen Victoria, and join in every welcome to her descendants. Studied in its different phases is would be more to be lamented if the present trip should be barren of results, owing to the early youth of the Princes, or to a too superficial glance at surroundings. The Princes, and those who accompany them, may derive more useful information from the estancia lands of the Plate than from the Pyramids of Egypt, the ruins of Palmyra and Balbeck, or a visit to the very spot where Endymion lay when Diana surpriesd bim.

Europeon Princes generally seek education in too antiquated or too advanced countries: they acquire a dusty polish whilst raking up the records of Memphis, searching the Scarabeè on Apis's tongue, or deciphering the hieroglyphics on an old portico. Princes will learn more in the River Plate than in Egypt or in the Valley of Tempe, They may remove the veil from Isis, but the fact will stand that the promised homesteads on the Rio Negro will reveal more to them in the interests of an impoverished humanity. Statesmen might do better than write novels—let them ascend the Plata. Is it not really profane to see Lord Beaconsfield spending his time writing trash about the manners of an effete and corrupted society, instead of pointing out to his countrymen territories less mythological than those where Endymion pleasantly slept, but more suitable for the settlement of the Irish question. A book on the progress of South America would be better for humanity, and it would be quite out of the question to expect from the pen ot the young Princes reminiscences which will be dispelled in the gay life of a court circle, or in the din of folly and wily diplomatists who see nothing beyond the limits of the 'ejidos' of London. Europeon potentates may show you the spot where Lais stood near the Puyt, or where Aspasia wept as Pericles despondingly passed; but in spite of civilization and its refinements, the keen regard of æstheticism prevents them from knowing anything about the Nanquen or 20,000 leagues of Pampa. The Prince of Wales had, no doubt, a high aim when sending his sons through seas and countries unknown in Great Britain beyond the counting-house and the tallow merchants. It is a pity the Princes are not older, to forma judgment of a country whose prospects are in the regions of the incalculable.

Voltaire

EDITOR'S TABLE.

The Royal Mail steamer Tamar will sail for Europe on the 8th, Saturday. Our Packet Edition appears this morning.

The unanimous verdict on 'the ball' yesterday was—Committee convicted of having beaten to fits anything ever before attempted in the ball line in the city of Buenos Ayres. A full description of the affair will be found in another column. Prince Albert Victor danced with several ladies, but Prince George did not appear so much in humour for the 'light fantastic' as he was in Montevideo. The blaze of naval uniforms was dazzling, and was not confined to the British: the French, Argentine, Spanish and Italian navies being fully represented. The ball was an unalloyed success, and the British residents owe a pleasing debt to the Committee, and especially to those who grasped the lead in the matter just in the nick of time.

Next Sunday will be the day for Mr Murphy's patriotic 'fete champetre' at Marcos Paz, in honour of the Hiberno-Porteños who have recently entered political life under the auspices of the Autonomista National party. We hear this rural gathering will be a most 'recherche' affair. A special train will leave Merlo for Marcos Paz, on the arrival of the train which leaves town at 9 oclock a·m.'

Our fashionable London colleague, *Vanity Fair*, which is in the secrets of the Foreign Office, yet lashes that stick in-the-mud department with most amusing satire, publishes the following. The British residents of Buenos Ayres will, doubtless, be disagreeably surprised at some of the news:—

"There are several moves in contemplation in the Diplomatic Service. As I have already said, Mr Goschen will shortly return to England. Mr Erskine has been permitted to retain his post at Stockholm until April, when he will retire, Mr Bunch, Minister-Resident in Venezuela, has retired, and Mr Locock, Minister-Resident in Guatemala, has been placed 'en disponabilitè'. The following is the probable 'recast':—Lord Dufferin is to be Ambassador at Constantinople; Sir Edward Thornton to be Ambassador at St Petersburg; Mr Clare Ford, now Minister at Rio de Janeiro, to be Minister at Washington; Sir Horace Rumbold to be transferred from Buenos Ayres to Stockholm; Mr Adams, now at Paris, to succeed Mr Ford at Rio de Janeyro; and Mr Locock to succeed Sir Horace Rumbold in the River Plate. Sir Charles Wyke, it is expected, will likewise shortly retire, and will probably be succeeded by Mr Petre, now Her Majesty's Charge d'Affaires at Stuttgardt. It is possible, however that Lord Napier and Ettrick, formerly Ambassador successively at St Petersburg and Berlin, may be recalled to active service either again in Russia or at Constantinople, in which case the above programme would undergo considerable modification. As Lord Napier now draws an Ambassador's pension of £1,700 a year, there are fiscal reasons for his re-employment—the diplomatic pension-list being sufficiently heavy. Colonel Mansfield, now at Bogotá, will succeed Mr Bunch at Carracas; so that there are now at any rate two posts of Minister-Resident vacant—namely, Guatemala and Bogotá."

We are requested to remind our Scotch readers, that, at the service on Sunday morning next, a collection will be taken for the repairs recently made in the Scotch Church.

We publish a very interesting letter from Mendoza to-day on our fourth page. In addition to business news, it contains an important reflex of public opinion up there on the Chilian Question which is daily engrossing tha public mind more and more, although, at this particular juncture, our native colleagues should refrain from fanning the flame and remember the old adage as to silence being gold.

The Skating Rink and Variedades Theatre are open to-night for masquerade balls.

There is a report going the rounds to the effect that a decree may be expected in a day or two ordering the whole Argentine Squadron to rendezvous at Bahia Blanca.

The Treasurer of the English Ball Committee requests us to notify the subscribers that their subscriptions can be paid either at his office, 90 Rivadavia, or to the British Residents Ball act. in the London and River Plate Bank.

We are requested to ask the members of the Committee of the British Residents' Ball to meet at 79 Maypu to-morrow (Friday, 7th) at 12 noon.

Found at the ball, a bracelet and lace handkerchief. Apply at 79 Maypu.

To-morrow a match will take place on the ground of the B.A.C.C, at Palermo, viz, Town *v* Suburbs. Players will please accept this notice.

Messrs L Jacobsen & Co. have already received the following Christmas numbers and welcome Annuals: Beeton's Christmas Annual 'The Fortunate Island' holds a foremost rank and well sustains its reputation. The Belgr avia Annual, well illustrated. London Society. Bow Bells. The Gentlemen's Annual. Warne's Illustrated International Annual, and the Christmas numbers of The Monthly Packet, The Golden Mark, and The Sunday Magazine. Such a choice speaks well for a start, and no doubt there will be the usual rush to secure copies of the favorites.

The Municipality and the ecclesiastical authorities are just now at pretty sharp variance. tI appears that the former body requires the parish priests to supply lists of the legitimate and illegitimate births in the city, and the Archbishop objects. Several notes on the subject have been exchanged. The information demanded is certainly valuable for the public, no matter whose business it is to give it.

The 'jeunesse doree' of the village of the Plain are talking about getting up a Club there, to give balls, tea-fights etc. during the summer and autumn. The ladies of Flores wont object to this.

Advices from St. Petersburg affirm that the Emperor of Germany has not replied to the Czar's communication announcing his marriage with the Princess Dolgorouki.

The lease of the Mercado del Plata will expire next month. It was signed in 1856.

Don Angel Costa has proposed to the Municipality to make him Inspector of Drinks in the city, and asks as remuneration 45 per cent. of the fines he may impose. It is clear that Don Angel has a poor opinion of the purity of the tipple he offers to inspect; he must have a strong head to face the duties of the post he seeks, and also exquisite taste, as he will be tasting from morn till dewy eve, and will, doubtless, some across some 'mountain dew' in the discharge of his office.

We'll have the 'heathen Chinee' here shortly as sure as a gun, or eggs are eggs. Msssrs. Peter Surdeasno and Co. have asked the National Government for a tract in the Chacc, to grow rice ,and promise to bring 300 Chinese families here within two years. We fear that Johnny Pigtail will not be warmly welcomed on either 'Change or Chaco: he works too cheaply to get on amicably with settlers from other parts.

The number of 'espedientes' despatched by the Municipality last year was 6,766. Some people consider this an awful lot of sack for so little bread.

There will be no gold or silver medals to celebrate the capitalization of Buenos Aires, as at first intended, so people will have to content themselves with the copper ones already distributed.

Good news for travellers to the far South. The National Government has decreed that the troopship Villarino shall henceforward run as a regular packet between Buenos Aircs, Bahia Bianca and Patagones. We hope that she will call at Chubut, but the decree says nothing about it.

General Bustillos is spoken of as Dn. Enrique O'Gorman's successor as Governor of the Penitentiary.

Fourteen Welsh emigrants arrived by the mail, bound but. Some of the colonist went home to get marrie no emigration agent (especially a Welsh ears in love.

The cricke in the weath game was and the off in lieu the was arrat ther attemp the match, pour of rain i ings, and it w Tuesd only result Fleet

There the Hi

So n at the cost of a dollars. 'Tis have had s patent of doro, sig but no curiosi cept a legally tr the Italian curiosity it is curiosity shops than what was o auction mart in C mic, and there w on the buyer Noble' or 'Mos ever it is. We c more stimulating to a true republican than such a parchment as this seum. A bid gentlemen please. The basis of sal mente baja,' as Bullric would say; anythin thirds of nothing.

A home paper sa mead Bartlett, the pectant, cannot comp bride does not give hi He is already the fortunate tor of £100,000, which has settled upon him for life ed at his disposal in the wedding.

There was a 'forlo yesterday from all invitations for the the Opera House, plicants forgetting only British sub same had the priv ing. Nevertheless, t invitations embraced t families of all nationalities i city.

'Annie,' said a fond husband to his wife, 'what were the current expenses for last month?' 'Oh!' she answered, 'only 28 cents. 'Why, how was that? 'Well, y see, I only baked cake twi therefore used very few

A St. Louis journa man who got into a and was freckled with b

SHEEP DIPS AND D

To the Editor of the *Stan*

Dear Sir,

I have read with pleasure cellent article on the above in this day's *Standard*. one paragraph, which, as a I must decline to accept as ment of facts. The writer, reference to sulphur dips, says the free sulphur, which separ from its combination with lime &c. changes into 'sulphuric acid, the ef fects of which it is hardly necessar to discuss.' He goes on to that 'by the formation of this the wool of sheep treated w phur solutions is blackened, is in fact burned by them.' I be glad to learn the writer's rity for the foregoing assertio have always understood that sulphur is *not* changed into phuric acid under the supposed c ditions, and that although the woo may be temporarily blackened b the use of the sulphur dip, the burning is not a fact but a fiction.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

John J. J. Kyle.

B. Ayres, Jan. 5th, 1881.

MARTELL BRANDY—Imported Moore and Tud

MARTELL BRANDY—The best of the fine brand

MARTELL BRANDY—Always of varying good q lity.

MARTELL BRANDY—Guaranteed b our signature o the label pure spirits of the Cognac grape.

MARTELL BRANDY—Free from the noxious compounds found in the so-called 'Brandies' from other sources.

MARTELL BRANDY—Beware of falsifications and ordinary Brandies served out of old Martell bottles in second-rate "Confiterias."

g 295 6m

VALUE OF PAPER-MONEY.

Until the evening of 8th January the rate will be—

28$80 cents Prov. Bank m/c. 1$ gold.

E. CIVIT.

ON 'CHANGE.

Jan. 5th, 1881

Patacons	28.95
Cedulas A	86½
National Bank Shares	72
Bonos	99⅞
Nat. Bonds 1863	81

Everyone bought gold to-day and prices at once advanced fifteen cents, opening at 28.85 and selling up to 29, finally toppling over and selling at 28.95. Speculation began to-day for

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ncing and hunting; hospitality is
a sacred duty amongst them, where-
in they are true to primitive in-
stincts. Their language, an epitome
of which will be found in Mr Lista's work, is naturally incomprehensible, and nobody, even knowing all the European languages, can
any analogy in the roots of
The foreign philologists will
doubt, much interest in the
but not even in Chile,
e 'rotos' are so refined,
be able to understand this
dialect.
route pursued by Mr Lista is
lows—
started from Punta Arenas
ght by land towards Pecket
thence to the Pehuelche camp;
sed the Cadena Volcaniea to
rr-aiken on the Rio Gallegos,
ut across Coy Inlet to Santa
. From the latter place he
velled to the Rio Shehuen and
nded the Rio Chico from Kor-
aiken to its very source and the
guna Moyano. The book is illus-
rated with landscapes and portraits,
and a map gives a fair idea of the
country he travelled through. He
has explored the Rio Chico twice,
and is the very best authority on all
the country around. The general
reader, the botanist, the naturalist
and the zoologist will find this work
most interesting.

The Argentine Republic already
asts several explorers, and it is
with pleasure that one notes the
names of Lista, Moreno (who has
also published a valuable work on
Patagonia), Moyano, Host and many
others. All these gentlemen are
correspondents of the Geographical
Institute in Buenos Ayres, the
President of which, Dr Zeballos, is
well known for his works on the
Pampa. Already we hear that
Lieutenant Moyano, of the Argen-
tine service, has discovered a new
land route between Chubut and
Santa Cruz. The Argentine Repub-
lic also boasts her Stanleys and Li-
vingstons, and the explorations of
these young men will be anxiously
read in Europe by all who are
interested in geographical science.

PARAGUAY.

Caa-cupé, Dec. 12, 1880.

To the Editor of the *Standard*.

Dear Sir,

I am surprised to see your always well-informed paper so much mistaken in things relating to this country.

We are sick, and many we are, to read daily in *La Reforma*, translations from the Buenos Ayrean press about the progress, but such a wonderful progress, of Paraguay.

This rapid advancement is owing to the very intelligent and most able Government of General Caballero.

I defy *La Reforma* to mark out one, but only one, decree since the 4th of September, or even before I may venture, tending to the welfare of the country,

What is overwhelming is the number of nominations of 'Jueces de Paz' and 'Jefes Politicos' and 'Preceptores,' some really who do not know how to write.

I know that they say great sensation will cause the 'mensage' in the coming session, but to us they are words and not deeds. For years we hear the same things and never see them coming.

How are we to believe it, too? The present Cabinet is the same as before, and they could not do them. I see their eyes are just opened now. 'Mañana,' always the much used 'mañana.'

The *Standard* gives us a proof of the great progress, the monthly entrance having been 71,000 patacons. Had you taken the trouble to meditate over this you certainly would not have been deceived,

The cause of this increase is, that thousands of Correntinos have crossed the Parana and established themselves, their families and cattle in the Paraguayan Misiones, flying from the persecution and robbery they are liable to in their own province.

I do not doubt for one moment, you know, that recently a duty was created, and naturally the great quantity introduced is not to be disputed.

Then the firms of the capital once a year provide themselves in Buenos Ayres and it is just in October and November.

Hence an increase in the Treasury for two months or so, but they will no longer boast now, those who take such care to deceive foreigners.

Another little official incident—Major Pablo Lopez, friend of Cirilo Rivarola, most miraculously escaped when R was murdered by Barreiro's guard, a few yards from the President's door. Caballero gave him all security and even had poor Lopez living in his house. Who knows with what intention?

Let us be brief.

At the annual fete of this town, he was attacked by country police, headed by the Jefe Politico.

The poor man shouted that he would surrender, unheeding his appeal, they fired at him from a few yards. Seeing this he shot the Jefe Politico, but soon fell himself, never to rise again.

Every one here can testify the truth, yet, very probably, *La Reforma* will deny it or assert Pablo Lopez died of.... natural death.

Yours,

Veritas.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Dec. 24th, 1880

The gold market ruled rather steadier to day but prices for long dates gave way; gold opened at 28.80 and closed at 28.75. The sales of the day amounted to 1,401,095.

This being Christmas eve and the close of the week it was pay day on 'Change; all the tables were crowded, and although we hear much about the dull wool market the payments to-day were heavy. At all the banks there was a great movement and a brisk demand for money on discount. We heard of one private bank that discounted the other day twelve millions currency, and for the last few discount days the Provincial Bank has been very liberal.

The sales of gold for the end of the month were very heavy, and as prices toppled over at 28.80 it was thought amongst the brokers that gold is now overbought for that date. Prices for January, February and March also gave way, and it was plainly evident to-day that the vencimientos for the end of the year, and the stringency caused by the calling up of loans, are the causes of the recent rise in the gold market. Cedulas rule very quiet at 86⅝. National Bank Shares opened at a fierce drop, but recovered somewhat, first price cash 70½, closing cash 72½, and for the end of Jan. at 73¾.

Bonos Provinciales at their usual figure, 99¾.

Treasury Bills at last show a movement, 3,000 sold cash at 97, and then 39,100 at 98½; market closing buyers at that rate.

There was great talk on 'Change about the articles in some of the papers against the Provincial Bank; merchants consider them impolitic and ill advised, and it is to be hoped that they will not be continued. The *Pampa* article on the subject of gold checks is also most unjust towards the private banks, who are put to much expense in the way of extra clerks and books to convenience the market, and save merchants and brokers from the trouble of weighing gold.

Dec. 27th, 1880.

The week has opened on rather a dry gold market; prices dropped five cents, but ruled firmer than late on Friday evening. Some very heavy operators are now selling, and it looks as if the vencimientos for the end of the year have no further influence on the market; in other words everything is about closed, and if anything, the market overbought. Gold opened at 28 65 and closed at 28.60, a mere trifle sold cash 28,290 For end of year 270,000 at same price, and for end of January prices closed five cents higher than opening rates. For end of March 28.60.

Cedulas, and in fact all stocks, save Treasury Bills and Hard-Dollar Bonds ruled weak. National Bank Shares, 73½, Provincial Bonos at 99¾, and Treasury Bills at 98½.

The heat to-day was greater than usual and marked 98½ in the shade. Of course such intense heat checked everything, people went home early and there was but a poor attendance on 'Change.

It is said fresh orders for Treasury Bills and Hard Dollar Bonds have come out by wire, as both these stocks are in demand.

Mr Victorica, Chief of the National Land Office, leaves in a few days for Gran Chaco to inspect colonies up there. Favorable offers to plant a Scotch colony on the South Coast were made to-day, and will probably be accepted by Minister.

We have received an interesting correspondence from Mendoza which we hold till to-morrow, the Nat. Government forces are mustered very strong in that quarter.

Mr Marshall of Rosario was welcomed on Change, the great rains have somewhat interfered with the harvest, and the wheat coming to market is wet.

It was said on Change that some important wool sales in deposit were made yesterday, Sunday, establishing a break in prices, wools that cost in the camp 105 sold at 88 in deposit.

Messrs Baltar & Quesada's grand live stock auction at Palermo was continued to-day, the animals sold, but not at high prices, and we suppose the great heat checked the attendance somewhat.

Sir Horace Rumbold arrived up this morning from Montevideo; we hear that several English brokers and merchants determined to-day that a grand ball will be given in honor of the Princes, the matter is in good hands and due notice will be given. The Princes will be up on Friday morning, and it seems they will not go to Cordova, but will take a run out to Mr Shennan's estancia and play a game of cricket at Palermo.

Dec. 28th, 1880

Gold ruled weaker to-day, opening at 28.60, closing at 28.55, but before 3 o'clock $f.5,000 were sold for Friday at 28.50. Yesterday afternoon a large sale of 270,000 pats. was made by a saladero broker for end of January at 28.60. The chief business to day was for end of January; sales for end of month are now the same as cash, unimportant.

Cedulas ruled rather firmer, first owing to the astonishing news of another project before Provincial Bank, authorizing the Provincial Bank to buy two millions Cedulas whenever it deemed it prudent, and secondly because it is well known on 'Change that the Mortgage Bank will retire from the market fully 100,000 Cedulas for properties sold off for cash. To-morrow the Provincial Bank Board continues the discussion of the various projects; a new 6 per cent Series seems to be the likely result. National Bank Shares somewhat firmer, Bonos firm at their quotation 99¾, and Treasury Bills buyers offering freely 98½.

Exchange freely offered and passed at 50d, and in francs also transactions at 5.32+34.

The *Nacion* article on the arrival of the Princes was much talked of and interpreted by English merchants as a compliment to the British nation At 2 o'clock the *Nacion* published bulletin with fresh telegram from Chile, which we give elsewhere.

The sale of the day is that made by our esteemed friend Don Mariano Billinghurst, the splendid chacra farm in Flores belonging to the estate of Madame Garmendia, 107 squares of land, 150x150 each square, with 2 good houses on the land, 60 squares of alfalfa, all sold for 1,131,000 m/n., being slightly over the valuation; Mr. H. T. Grigg buyer. We congratulate Mr Grigg on his purchase. The property is within 4 squares of his residence in Flores, and admirably situated. It is at present rented to two chacreros, who pay $7500 m/c per month; they have 300 milch cows on the farm.

Dec. 29th, 1880.

There was not much done on 'Change to-day; what with the great heat, the meeting of British residents to welcome the Princes, and all the business for the year already closed, there was very little animation on the Bolsa. Gold dropped 5 cents, closing at 28.50; weak. Cedulas, owing to the news that the place is at last declared a State Bank, opened firm, but dropped afterwards; the sales were large, chiefly for end of month.

National Bank Shares weak, opening at 72½ and closing at 72. Bonos 99¾, and Popular Loan 98.

We give lower down the Bank Directors' list as published in the *Republica*, but learned on 'Change that there are still three vacancies, the Senate having rejected Messrs Unzue, Moores and Madero.

On the 1st January the National Government publishes its decree about the Water Works and City Improvements. We have great pleasure in stating that Dr Wilde will be named by the President the Chairman of the new board, and contemporaneously with this decree will be one by the Minister of the Interior calling for bids to conclude the works, due notice of which will be published in the foreign newspapers.

The departure of Mr Huergo for England to purchase a large dredge means much; the National Government is determined to carry out to their fullest extent the Riachuelo works, and Mr Huergo is sent to England with a request to study the system of docks in England, France and Germany, so that on the meeting of Congress his report on this all important subject may be ready. The National Government is determined to dredge the Gualeguaychu and San Pedro Riachos when the new dredge comes out.

The new lists of Directors for the banks, railways, &c. were the talk of the Bolsa; all regret the retirement of Dr Lopez from the chairmanship, a post he filled so admirably, identifying as he has his name with the great market improvement which is notorious since he took charge of the Bank; the new board will have to work hard to keep its reputation on a par with the outgoing board.

Dec. 30th, 1880.

Gold ruled slightly firmer than yesterday, which is attributed to the settling of vencimientos to-morrow. For cash and for to-morrow prices very steady, but for the end of January the rate dropped 10 cents.

The Provincial Bank, it appears, holds to its credit in London five million patacons, or say one million sterling, which in truth amounts to the announcement that the reopening of the Oficina de Cambios depends entirely and absolutely on the will of the Bank Board. The new Directors may possibly hold views very different from the present Board, and some parties look to a change next month. As yet the names of the three Directors to fill the vacancies are not known.

The Pacific steamer Iberia has brought from Europe for the Plate £30,000 sterling, and the Orencque brought 800,000 francs in gold for Commercial Bank, Montevideo.

Cedulas rule quiet, but firm. The announcement that the Provincial Bank Board considers the Mortgage Bank a State Bank and subsidiary to the Provincial Bank, it is thought, must materially improve the stock.

National Bank Shares fell off greatly to-day, but subsequently hardened and closed at a slight improvement. In the liquidation to-morrow it is the stock that gives heaviest gains and losses.

Yesterday Mr Harvey had an interview with the Minister of the Interior on the subject of his colony scheme in Terra del Fuego. The Minister says nothing can be done in the matter without first consulting the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr Irigoyen, to see if the business proposed would interfere with the statu quo, as in such case the matter must stand over.

The *Telegrafo Maritimo* publishes the revised tariff valuations for the new year in Montevideo; we note that there is an advance in almost every article.

On Saturday morning a distinguished Balsa party leaves by first train for the magnificent Guerrico estancia at Areco. We promise our readers a full account of the fete champetre.

Dec. 31st 1880.

It was generally supposed the great bulk of the business for to-day was closed beforehand with gold vencimientos up to 11,036,000; the sales cash only amounted to half a million, which closed everything The magnitude of the year's business was increased by the very lively speculation going on for last few months in Cedulas, stocks and shares, but all passed off well, although very heavy differences had to be paid. Gold was delivered to-day as high as 32.20, and some very heavy contracts arranged in the early part of the year were closed at large profits to some and losses to others. In Cedulas the vencimientos were also heavy—2,356,000—but prices did not advance, and as the sales reached 275,700, it is clear the stock was overbought. The vencimientos of National Bank shares were three times that of last month, and reached 31,374 shares; to close account the stock had to be sold, and prices gave way a little. The liquidator established the present prices for the liquidation—

Gold 28 50
Cedulas 86
Bank shares 72

Bonos Provinciales were a shade weaker, closing at 99¼.

We saw a private letter from London received by the mail which states that the remarks in the *Times* of the danger of a war between Chile and the Argentine Republic had done some damage to Argentine credit on the London market, but the effect was short lived and soon passed away, still it is the opinion of some good friends of this country in London that the sooner Argentines settle amicably their dispute with Chile about the Patagonian wastes, the better.

Central Argentine Railway Shares, as we anticipated, are now over par in the London market, and all Argentine securities begin to look better. Eastern Argentine have also improved.

Jan. 3rd 1881

The year has opened with a weak gold market and large arrivals of gold from Europe. Stocks appear rather firmer, particularly Nat. Bonds, and Bonos Provinciales have gone back to their old quotation 99¾. What with the rain, the holidays, and the Princes' ball, there was not much business transacted on 'Change.

Don Juan Antonio Fernandez and a select party were warmly welcomed on 'Change on their return from the Guerrico estancia San Antonio de Areco, one of the finest establishments of the kind in the country. Mr Fernandez says he never saw the camps looking better, magnificent pasturages and sheep and cattle very fat.

Messrs William Gowland & Co, the popular auctioneers, sold on Sunday a very fine building site on the Flores road near Almagro, in front of the Tarragona quinta and next to the Larrazabal quinta now occupied by Dr del Viso, Minister of Interior; the land measured 24½x70, and was knocked down to Mr Fresco 2,850 m/c per vara front, which shows a slight improvement on former prices.

Letters from London by the mail are very important; President Roca has been informed of the feeling in the London market; let the Chilian question be once settled, and the Arg. Republic can obtain just as much money as she wants.

The holders of Municipal Bonds are loud in their complaints at the non-payment of any of their coupons and amortization; five coupons are now overdue; a bill was brought into the Legislature to provide for the payment of these coupons and passed, but the investing public asks why the money has not been applied as ordered. The bondholders say 'bis dat qui cito dat'. If the responsibility applies to the National Government we give them 'traslado'.

There has been a great rise in River Plate stocks; Western Brazilian that last year the £20 shares were selling at £2¾ are now at £9 3/16. The Platino-Brazileira £10 are now £6, and the Uruguay Bonds are up to 37¼.

Jan. 4th 1881

The sudden rise in gold rather surprised the market; some attributed it to rumours of fighting going on before Lima, but the more general reason assigned was the new bank board, and it may be useful for the Vice President and the Directors to know this, so as to put them on their guard. We have no hesitation in publishing the general rumour on the Bolsa about the board, that with Mr Casares as President it will prove too liberal, renew everything and collect in little, and it is on the strength of this report that the gold market has so suddenly reacted. It may be useful, however, to remind the market that times have greatly changed since the former management of the bank by Mr Casares, and that it is most improbable he will depart from the excellent policy and management of the late President Dr Lopez. On the contrary, what seems very likely is, that the new board aware of the prejudice of the market, will lean to the opposite direction and that the new management will prove much more stringent than the old one. The rise in gold on the strength of the new bank board is an artificial movement of speculators and it rests with the board themselves to prove it so.

The report current of 4 brokers having failed is unfounded. The liquidation is closed and everything arranged.

Gold opened at 28.75 and closed at 28.80; very little done. Prices for the end of the month flattened to 28.70, but afterwards closed at 28.75. Cedulas dropped a little, closing ¼ under opening price. Bonos, large sales, closing at 99¾. Treasury Bills, buyers ex coupon 96; sellers ask 98. Hard Dollars, buyers at 83, nothing done; it is said that the Minister has received a telegram announcing a rise of 1½. National Bank shares weak and quiet at 72½.

The Minho's passengers came up to-day, amongst them Mr Napp and family, who are welcomed by a very wide circle of friends.

Another meeting of Directors of the Carburetor Co. was held to-day, and held for a couple of hours; the experiments made have proved so satisfactory that we apprehend little difficulty in carrying out the business.

Merchants and others may be interested in knowing that our Mr M G Mulhall, who is in London, is preparing a new edition of the River Plate Handbook enlarged and revised and with all the latest data, it will be the most complete work on these countries, and doubtless will much serve the credit and interests of the country abroad.

BIRTHS.

On Oct. 12th at 62 Park Road, South Birkenhead, the wife of Edward Darbyshire of a son.

December 24th, at Quinta de Gonzales, Buenos Ayres, the wife of Ezra H. Salisbury, Esq., of a son. Liverpool and Chester papers please copy.

November 20, at the Estancia Santa Maria, the wife of Mr. John M. Gayor, of a daughter.

December 19, at Rosario de Santa Fe, the wife of J. H. Dyke, of a daughter.

December 22nd, at Ranchos Station, F.C.S., the wife of W. H. Moore, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

December 1st, 1880, at Navarro, by the Rev. J. J. Curran, Mr Patrick Hearne, to Kate, second daughter of Mr Thomas Dillon, Salado.

On the 21st Dec. at the parish church, Prendergast, by the Rev. George Eyre Massy, M A, Vicar of Bourne, Lincolnshire, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. Francis Foster, M A, Vicar of the parish. Alan Peel, youngest son of William Peel, Esq. of Taliaris Park, Carmarthenshire, to Constance Grace, youngest daughter of E T Massy, Esq. of Cottesmore, Pembrokeshire.

DEATHS

On December 2nd, suddenly, at Greenock, William Ridge Beedle, late of Buenos Aires. Friends omitted please accept this intimation.

On Friday, the 19th inst, at 21, Sussex Place, Regent's Park, in the 86th year of his age, Francis Le Breton, Esq, formerly of Rio de Janeiro, Honorary Colonel of the 3rd Regiment of the Royal Jersey Militia; last surviving son of the late Sir Thos Le Breton, of Bagatelle, Jersey.

William Samson & Co.

Shipping & Forwarding Agents.

AGENCY OF THE

Allan Line of Steamers.

Buenos Ayres, 212 Reconquista.
Montevideo, 54 Zabala.

p 48 xp

Hotel Provence.

(Established 1850.)

Cangallo, No. 33.

Fine suits of Rooms for Families.
Cleanliness, attendance, and cuisine of first order.
Visitors of short stay in town, Board and Lodging, at $50 per day.
Families and regular visitors at conventional terms.
Orders for Breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers Lunches, Pic-nics.
Despatched 'al primer cartelo
NIGHT PORTER.
Charges Moderate.
HOTEL DE PROVENCE,
JOSEPH PEREZ & CO.,

Hotel de la Paix,

Englishmen and others visiting B. Ayres will find every home comfort at the Hotel de la Paix, which is the largest and best in this city.
Hydraulic Lift.
Reading-room.
Public Baths.
Charges are most moderate.
Wines superb.
Table d'Hote in European style, with rooms as lights and attendance.
HOTEL DE LA PAIX
Corner of Cangallo and Reconquista.

Carson's Hotel

PROPRIETOR,
W. D. CARSON,
162 RUA DO CATTETE
RIO JANEYRO

N.B. The Botanical Gardens Railroad Carcass the door every 5 minutes.

cj—xp

Grand Hotel Frascati

The Proprietor of the Grand Hotel Frascati, Maipu 24, has opened a Saloon, in the European style, 'a la carte,' Wines of superior qualities: clients and the public in general are notified that it will be open from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

P. LAFARGUE.

e 211 s19

Hotel del Norte

220—Paseo de Julio—220

In front of the Public Gardens.
With fine view of the RIVER

Good accommodation at most moderate charges
BUENOS AIRES.

e 169 j18

Hotel Scharrenweber.

I beg to notify my clients that I have removed my establishment to Calle Moreno No. 221. I can recommend my airy rooms.

A. SCHARRENWEBER.

z 286 xp

Sail and Canvas Store.

Notice to Estancieros and Saladeristas.

The Sail and Canvas Store, Calle Cangallo No. 51, advises its numerous customers, Estancieros, and Saladeristas in general, that a large consignment of goods has been received from the principal factories in England and France. A large assortment of bags for maize, wheat, flour, &c. have been received. Superior qualities and moderate prices.

House of Confidence,

51—Calle Cangallo—51

Fronting the Hotel de la Paix.

g 276 xp

Seminary of Our Lady of Lujan

The next Term begins January 12th. New students are received during the first week of each Term.

Apply for further information to the Director Revd. Henry Gray, C. M. or any of the Irish Chaplains.

e 224 j12

Academia Inglesa

77—Callao—77

The classes of this boarding and day-school will be re-opened on the 7th prox.

A M HUDSON

e 28 j8

St. Andrews Scotch Church.

The annual General Meeting of the Congregation will take place in the School-room on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Trustees hope that the attendance may be large, as matters of interest will be brought before the meeting.

A collection will be made on Sabbath the 9th inst, towards defraying expenses connected with the recent repairs done in the church, also the paving of street in front of church.

The amount required is about 20,000 m/c, and the usual liberality of the Congregation is requested.

B. Aires, 4th January 1881.

British Hospital

Those persons who have kindly undertaken to collect for the institution are requested to forward the amount of their collections to the undersigned at the British Consulate, 276 Calle San Martin.

RONALD BRIDGETT
Hon. Treasurer

e 25 j13